

Radicalism Makes High Interest Rates to Farmers

"There were over half less American farms free from mortgage in 1920 than in 1910. The census figures are: Number of farms free from mortgage in 1910, were 2,566,596; number free from mortgage in 1920, were 2,074,325; number farms operated by owners decreased 23,632; number farms operated by tenants increased 100,128; farm-land indebtedness 1910, \$1,726,172,851; farm-land indebtedness in 1920, \$4,003,767,192."

From an Exchange.

The above figures exhibit these facts, viz: Increase of farm mortgages 19 per cent; increase of farm indebtedness 131 per cent; and a large increase in tenancy.

It has been a habit of a large per cent of agricultural papers, all social agitators, and radicals, to select the above figures as meaning that farmers and farming both are a failure. This habit has become so common that a large per cent of farmers have accepted such an index without questioning.

INDEBTEDNESS. There was a time when all farmers were supposed to desire to keep out of debt, to pay off all indebtedness as fast as possible, and make a rule of keeping out of debt. In fact they looked on indebtedness as a sign of failure. But these conditions no longer obtain.

Totals are like nations, made up of individuals, hence examples of component-individuals are expressive of the whole.

A farmer owning a farm clear of indebtedness, secures a loan of say \$2,000, and invests the amount in buildings as house and barn, has increased the value of his farm at the very least \$2,000, and many times such improvements would enable him to sell the farm for more than the cost of the improvements. Not only this but such improvements enable the farmer to take better care of his family's health, and to keep more and better stock, which will aid him to pay off his indebtedness. In fact indebtedness under such circumstances many times prove to be an asset.

Many farmers are practicing this method of operation, and so are railways, packing houses, lumbering, wholesaling and other companies.

It is a common custom all over the U. S. for farmers to buy land on contract, that is buy a farm on credit paying half of the crop annually until the contract-price has been paid, when the owner gives a deed to the purchaser.

When a purchaser has paid part of the price of the land and still owes on the farm such indebtedness does NOT exhibit adverse conditions. Most assuredly there are cases where contract-purchasers fail to meet their payments and lose the land, but this is true of every line of business.

TENANCY. We may look around our immediate neighborhood, around the small towns in our county, or over this and other states and we can find a large per cent of tenants who were recently hired men, and also find that many of the tenants are the sons and sons-in-law of retired farmers. Such does NOT foretell adverse con-

ditions as radicals would have us believe. Certainly there are instances where land owners lose their land and become tenants, but that is just as true of every line of business.

A farmer who has accumulated sufficient land the rent of which will support his family, or a farmer who has become aged from hard work, and leaves the farm to his son, son-in-law, or hired man is NOT exhibiting failure as radicals would have us believe.

No one is parading around showing how many packing houses, cotton or woolen manufacturers, lumber companies, retail stores, lumber yards, drug stores and the like have become tenants or clerks. It is as unjust to farmers to have pessimist-peddlers bawling around about the "failure of farming and farmers" as it would be to any other line of business. Such talks discredit farming. The more successful any line of business the easier it is for them to obtain credit, and the lower will be the rate of interest. Such discreditable talk does NOT help farmers, yet it DOES help loan agents get a higher rate of interest from farmers.

It will require no special effort on the part of any farmer to look over his neighborhood and find examples such as we have given. And it will require much less effort to see that speilers of radicalism have been the direct cause of farmers having to pay millions of dollars in high rates of interest.

—Ward County Farmer.

NORTH DAKOTA STOCKMEN WARNED OF SPRING FLOOD

Mandan, N. D., March 7.—Officials at the United States weather bureau have issued warnings to stockmen running cattle on the river bottom pastures or living in the low places to be prepared for perhaps the greatest floods in several decades when the warm spring weather comes.

The first thaw since midwinter came Wednesday in the Missouri slope area which is drained by the Missouri, with the various tributary streams, the Heart, Knife, Square Butte, Little Missouri, Little Hart, Cannon Ball, Grande, Cedar, and dozens of lesser streams.

"Conditions are unusual," said Meteorologist Larson of the U. S. weather bureau. "There is more snow on the grounds through North Dakota and Montana now than in years, in fact I believe the snow deposit is almost a record. Montana, at the headwaters of the Yellowstone and Missouri rivers, has had far colder weather than usual, and where there is usually an early start at breaking up in the spring, this section has had the first warm weather. This all tends to mean that when the spring break-up of the Missouri comes it will be general increasing the hazard of flood danger."

"We are almost certain to have some of the highest water in history this spring," he said, "and I would advise all persons living on the lowlands especially along the Missouri to prepare to get out before the water comes, which probably will not be for several weeks yet."

Voliva Says the World Is Flat



Wilbur Glenn Voliva, leader of the religious sect with headquarters at Zion City, Ill., says the earth is flat and that shortly he will prove it by taking a ship and sailing around the outer crust of the earth. Voliva proposes to captain a ship called the "Zion" and will start on a point at the sixty-fifth meridian and keep going to the starting point. He says the earth is flat as a pancake and the point we call the North Pole is the center of the earth and there is no South Pole, and that the sixty-fifth meridian is near the rim of the earth. The photograph shows Voliva (seated) explaining the map to his personal attendant in his office at Zion City.

THE CHINOOK (Our Snow-Eater)

When the North Dakota blizzards Sweep the snow all in a whirl, And the frost fiends in their anger Their full fury 'gainst us hurl, Oh, it's tough—we'd all be quit—fers, And we'd seek a warmer nook In some balmy, southern climate But for our old friend—Chinook.

When the merc'ry flirts with zero And we cannot catch our breath, Staggering, stumbling blindly onward To escape a certain death, We resolve to quit Dakota, Hie us to some warmer nook— But, we reckon, without thinking Of our blust'ry friend—Chinook.

He's queer, this mystic stranger— Pow'ful thirsty—not much show— No one ever saw him passing Yet he eats up tons of snow, Coming far across the mountains From his native Western nook— He's a friend of North Dakota— Thirsty, snow-eating Chinook.

—Huldah Lucille Winsted

FEEDING THE DAIRY COW

Fargo, N. D.—Feed stuffs as a rule are devised into concentrates and roughages, says the dairy department, North Dakota Agricultural College, in discussing the relative value of different dairy feeds. The concentrates are grains and factory by-products, oats, corn, barley, oil meal, which contain little crude fibre and are highly digestible. The roughages are bulky material like hay and silage and contain considerable fibre.

Corn is valuable chiefly on account of its carbohydrates; altho it contains about 10 per cent of protein, other sources of this material usually are cheaper. It is deficient in mineral matter. It should not be fed alone to the dairy cow as the only concentrate; however, it is an excellent dairy feed in combination with other feeds. Corn and cob meal is valuable in the dairy ration because it supplies bulk and allows more thorough digestion of the grain.

Oats contains one pound of protein to six of carbohydrates, which in itself is a balanced grain ration. No grain is better for milk producing cows, or cows about to freshen. It is valuable as a maintenance ration and for supplying the unborn calf with nutrients for growth. It should be ground if it can be done on the farm.

Wheat compares in feeding value with corn, but is little fed because of its price. Wheat bran is high in protein, ash and carbohydrates, but its market price usually prohibits its use. It has a good effect upon the system, but it usually is advisable to feed it only to cows before and after freshening, and young growing stock. Middlings are not palatable or easily digestible. Barley can be used to supplement corn, and should be rolled or preferably ground.

A. M. Waller Candidate for Re-election

A. M. Waller, county superintendent of schools of Ward county, announces that he will be a candidate for re-election.

So far as the independent can learn, Mr. Waller will have no opposition. He has performed his duties in a capable conscientious manner and has given universal satisfaction. The schools of Ward county are in the best condition in their history which is largely due to the excellent work of Mr. Waller and his deputies.

Look for Flood This Spring

Many of the old timers predict a flood in the Mouse river valley this spring. This will depend entirely on the manner in which the snow goes off. If the weather becomes warm suddenly, a flood will be imminent. On the other hand, if the snow melts gradually, the water may find its way out without doing much damage. There have been three rather disastrous floods in the Mouse river valley in twenty years.

Death of Isreal Mann

Isreal Mann passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Wixer, in Passport township, on February 25th, 1922 at the ripe old age of 87 years and 23 days.

He was born in Stark county, Kentucky, Feb. 3, 1835. When two years old he moved with his parents to Hendricks county, Indiana. Here he was married 1864 to Isabinda Rainey. To this happy union two sons and two daughters were born; L. D. Mann and Lewis A. Mann, both of this city; Mrs. W. W. Wixer, and one daughter who resides at Craig, Nebraska.

In 1885 he moved with his family to Burt Co. Nebraska, and here in 1894, his wife passed away. In 1903 he came to Ward county and has resided with his daughter, Mrs. Wixer until his death. Surviving him, besides his children, are one brother; fourteen grand children, four great grand children. Two grand children have passed away before him.

The remains were taken to Craig, Nebraska for interment beside his wife in the Craig cemetery. His two sons and daughter, who reside here accompanied the remains. The surviving relatives have the sympathy of a large number of friends.

NOTICE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that that certain real estate mortgage made, executed and delivered by Foxholm Coal Company, of Foxholm, N. D., Mortgagee, to Walter Archibald, of Foxholm, N. D., Mortgagor, dated the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1920, and filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds within and for Ward County, North Dakota, on the 28th day of July, A. D. 1920, at 3:30 o'clock P. M., and there and then recorded in Book 289 of Mortgages on page 284, with a power of sale therein contained, will be foreclosed by a sale of said premises at the front door of the Court House in Minot, Ward County, North Dakota, on Saturday, the 15th day of April, A. D. 1922, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of said day to satisfy the amount due upon said mortgage on said date.

The premises which are named in said mortgage and which will be sold to satisfy the same are situated in the County of Ward and State of North Dakota, and described as follows, to-wit:

The Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter and the West One Half of the Southwest Quarter of Section Two, in Township One Hundred Fifty Six North, Range Eighty Five West of the Fifth P. M., except that portion thereof which is in-

cluded on the plat of Larson's First Addition to Foxholm, N. D. There will be due and owing on said mortgage on the date of sale the sum of Five Thousand Two Hundred Nine Dollars and fifty six cents (\$5209.56), besides attorney fees and costs of this foreclosure.

Dated at Minot, North Dakota, March 7th, 1922. WALTER ARCHIBALD, Mortgagor.

Thomas B. Murphy, Attorney for Mortgagee, Minot, North Dakota. 3/9-61

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE

Notice is hereby given that that certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Daniel W. Bashore and Opyl O. Bashore, his wife, mortgagors, to The Blaisdell-Bird Company, of Minot, North Dakota, Mortgagee, dated the 23rd day of June, 1920, and filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of Ward County, North Dakota, on the 6th day of July, 1920, at 2:30 o'clock P. M., and duly recorded in Book "289"

of Mortgages, at page 276, will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein and hereinafter described at the front door of the Court House in the City of Minot, County of Ward, State of North Dakota, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, April 15th, 1922, to satisfy the amount due upon such mortgage at the date of sale.

The premises described in such mortgage and which will be sold to satisfy the same are described as follows: The Northwest Quarter (NW 1/4) of Section Seventeen (Sec. 17), in Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153), North, Range Eighty-five (85), West of the 5th P. M., containing, according to government survey, 160 acres, more or less.

There will be due on such mortgage at the date of sale the sum of Ninety-seven and 50/100 (\$97.50) Dollars, together with the costs and disbursements herein.

Dated this 7th day of March, 1922. BLAISDELL-BIRD COMPANY, Mortgagee.

H. E. Johnson, Attorney for Mortgagee. 3/9-61

Fordson TRACTOR

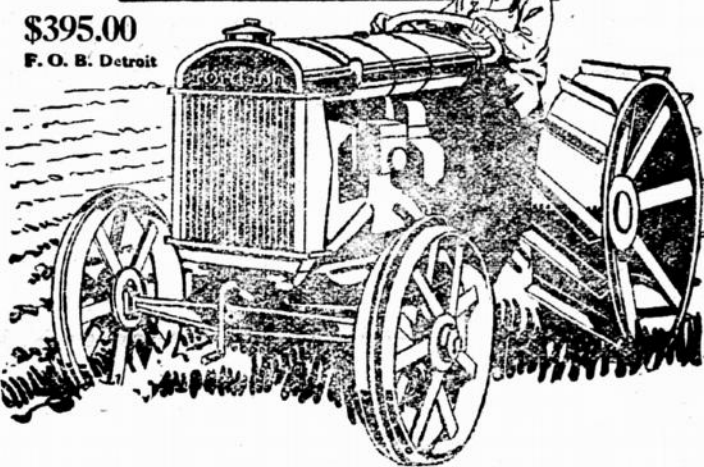
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One man with a FORDSON TRACTOR can do more work easier and with less expense than two men can do with horses. This means that you with a FORDSON TRACTOR can actually raise more crops, with less work and less expense. And this means that your profits will be greater with fewer hours of work.

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MINOT, N. D.

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Prices Are Down

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Corset Week

One lot of Modart Front Lace Corsets. Special for our Corset week at

\$4.98

Front and Back Lace Models. Usual \$2.00 and \$2.50 values. Next week at

\$1.49

RUBBER GIRDLES in our \$2.25 and \$2.50 values for

\$1.98

CORSELETES—in our \$2.25 and \$2.50 values for only

\$1.98

BRASSIERES—2 special lots at these small prices

49c - 69c

Discontinued numbers in Warner and Modarts, worth to \$6.50, for only

\$2.98

Back Lace models in Pink and White. Good quality. All sizes at

89c

RUBBER GIRDLES—our \$1.25 seller—Pink only—Now at

98c

BRASSIERES—\$1.25 and \$1.50 fine qualities for only

98c

CHILDREN'S WAISTS—in Warners Skeleton and Perfection

49c

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The UNION NATIONAL BANK will act as your depository.

